To-Day We Begin Selling Neglige Shirts..

AT. \$1.50

They're made of Madras Cloth, in handsome patterns and seem like

A Breath of Winter In the Garb of Spring,

Giving a man courage to look a thermometer in the face.

The When

Persian Designs

Have the Call. We are Showing in Open Stock

Light and Dark PERSIAN patterns. 50 cases Pacific "Chenotte" and Lustrals in new PERSIAN

this market) in new PERSIAN figures.

Plumeti Soir, figured Swisses, etc.

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FRANK H. CARTER, DRUGGIST, 300 Massachusetts Avenue, corner St. Clair Street.

The traditional drug store was a sleepy place where you went for information and other accommodations—sometimes for drugs. To conduct a successful drug store to-day, it must have the above, MINUS THE SLEEP. We are hustling for business, and sell goods at bottom prices.

W. R. C. ENCAMPMENT, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA,

\$4.25 For the ROUND TRIP \$4.25

From Indianapolis, and corresponding rates from all points in Indiana. Tickets will be sold May 12 and 13, good returning till the 15th, inclusive.

Numerous Posts of City and State and Knightstown Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home Band . .

Through to SOUTH BEND Without Change, ack to Indianapolis without change. the great Chautauqua of the West, and join

For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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Accommodation, ex. Sunday..... Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Vesti-

12.15 am; 9.15 am; 11.45 am; 8.35 pm; 7.45 pm; 10.55 pm.
For further information call at No. 2 West Washingon street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois
treet, GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

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Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at 11:50 noon and 12:25 night. icago 5:30 p. m., and 7:20 a. m. leago daily 12:40 noon and 8:30 p. m.

shington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

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Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

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Loans in large sums on business property at 5 per cent. promptly made in large cities and towns only. C. S. Warburton, 26 Lombard Building

The Oregon Shows Great Speed on Her First Trip at Sea.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 10.-The battle ship Oregon, the official trial of which will be made on Tuesday, is the queen of er class. The Oregon arrived here from San Francisco to-day and her behavior on the trip caused Irving M. Scott, her builder, to express the belief that on her official trial she will beat the record of her sister ship, the Massachusetts. Admiral Beardslee bares the opinion of Mr. Scott. On the trip ast the Oregon made fifteen or n miles at the rate of 16.34 knots an

Men's \$2 and \$2.50

HE IS DETERMINED TO EXECUTE AMERICAN FILIBUSTERS.

Unless the Sentences Imposed on the Crew of the Competitor Are Carried Out, He Will Quit His Post.

PROTEST FROM WASHINGTON

SERVED WARNING ON SPAIN.

Execution of the Prisoners Will Be Regarded as a Deliberate Outrage on This Government.

CASES REFERRED TO MADRID

WHERE THE PRESIDENT'S PROTEST

HAS CAUSED EXCITEMENT.

Relations with Spain Again Strained to the Danger Point-In-

tervention by a British Consul.

WASHINGTON, May 10.-If any official news has been received by the government in Washington to-day regarding the Americans captured aboard the Competitor by the spaniards and condemned by court-martial to be shot, diligent inquiry fails to disclose its nature. Secretary Olney, to whom a note was addressed on the subject, replied that there was nothing new to be made public. Inquiry in Congressional circles among those directly interested in the case of one of the men-Milton-shows that no additional facts have been received by them. Senator Pasco, of Florida, who has taken especial interest in the cases, believes that the Spanish government will not be inclined toward hasty action, as in the present state of public feeling any summary decision by it may lead to serious consequences. The fact that the Havana officials have referred the execution of the sentence to Madrid is a source of gratification to those interested in the prisoners' fate and inspires the belief that some leniency may be shown. It is not improbable that an effort may be made in Congress during the coming week by resolution to acquaint the public with the facts in the case by calling on the President for information and requesting him to take such steps as will give the condemned men a civil trial. In this connection the following dispatch, sent to the New York Morring Journal by its correspondent

here, is interesting: "President Cleveland will not permit the summary execution of American citizens by Weyler. Secretary Olney was summoned to the White House Saturday afternoon. After a long conference Mr. Olney returned to the Department and sent for Senor DuPuy de Lome, the Spanish minister. To him he stated the position of the President in unequivocal terms. However ambiguous the Secretary of State may have been in communications, this time his lanecretary declared that in the opinion of the President the Cuban question had reached a more acute stage than since the beginning of the war on the island, "General Weyler has refused to intervene The President is determined

that those prisoners must not be executed upon the conviction of a military court. General Fitzhugh Lee was directed to go to Havana without delay. He will leave for l'ampa at the earliest momen ident Cleveland is irritated at the manifest purpose of the Spanish rulers to invoke absurd technicalities to sustain their claim to the right to put to death immediately the three Americans so summarily nced. The President has virtually taken the matter in his own hands. In his conference with Secretary Olney this afternoon he directed that the demands of this government be put in terms not to be misunderstood by either Weyler or his superiors in Spain. He dictated dispatches to Inited States Minister Taylor at Madrid and to Consul-general Williams "The substance of the orders of President

Cleveland is that if any single one of the Americans captured with the Competitor be summarily executed that act will be regarded by the United States as a deliberished that the government of the United States does not recognize their right to execute American citizens, upon the finding of a military tribunal, such execution would "The indications are that President Cleveland will have use for the magnificent fleet Admiral Bunce at New York harbor. It is evident that the President has decided to halt upon the Spanish butcheries in The only event that can prevent the

sending of naval vessels to Havana is the te back-down of Weyler. "In his interview with Secretary Olney the Spanish minister sought to sustain the position taken by Weyler, but the Secretary warned him that President Cleveland would not tolerate the shedding of American blood under the existing circumstances, and this point might just as well be understood from the first. Depuy de Lome was admonished to use his influence to prevent an open rupture between his government and the United States, and he cabled at once the substance of his talk with Secretary Olney to the Mad-

Dispatches received here indicate that General Weyler will resign unless the sentences imposed on the Americans are carried out.

DONS GROWING EXCITED.

They Don't Like Uncle Sam's Attitude

Towards Captured Filibusters. MADRID. May 10 .- There are evidences of growing popular excitement in Spain over the attitude of the United States government towards the question of the filibusters captured on board the Competitor. The riots and outbreaks of popular hatred towards the United States at the time of the passage through Congress of the resolutions favoring the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents have not been forgotten, and the sentiments which caused them are but smoldering. The Spanish government has on all possible occasions expressed its apprecaition of and satisfaction with the efforts made by the United States government to prevent, as far as lay in its power, the giving of unlawful aid to the Cuban insurgents by citizens of Indianapolis Light Artillery Expected the United States. But the widespread sympathy felt for the insurgents in the United States is well recognized by the Spanish people and the news of expeditions from the United States landed from time to time in Cuba creates intense irritation.

The news of the capture of the men on the Competitor was received with great satisfaction and rejoicing. It was felt to be the first opportunity that had been offered to make an example of those engaged in feeding the insurrection. The popular demand for their execution is general and is likely to become vociferous. Little account is taken of the fine questions of treaty interpretation involved in the protest of the United States government against the execupression of sympathy with the insurrection, and there will be a strong popular clamos to disregard it. The public feeling on the subject is fostered by the tenor of the advices received from Havana. Dispatches there affirm that Captain General ler is greatly irritated at the attitude of United States on the question of the It is asserted that if the Sp

CCORDING TO GROSVENOR, M'KIN-LEY HAS VOTES TO SPARE.

n His "Victory" Bulletin the General Claims 548 Delegates for the Ohio Candidate.

NOMINATION CERTAIN

HE SAYS, EVEN IF ALL THE CON-TESTED VOTES BE TAKEN AWAY.

Mr. Grosvenor Confident His Man Wil Have 538 Unchallenged Votes on the First Ballot.

REED MEN STILL HOPEFUL

EXCLUDING CONTESTED THEY GIVE M'KINLEY ONLY 361.

Mr. Aldrich Quietly Stabs the "Apostle of Protection" and Says the Money Question Is the Issue.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- General Grosdeep impression made upon the public mind by the action of the United States towards venor to-night issued a McKinley-and-victory bulletin, apparently from mere force of habit, for, as he modestly claims, "Every- | vention will declare for free coinage of silbody who has knowledge and candor enough | ver independent of the action of other counand that no earthly power can prevent the nomination of McKinley on the first ballot. who have been elected beyond all reasonable doubt and who are either instructed, pledged or known to be supporters of McKinley. count the votes of certain delegates whose seats are to be contested, and I do it on ican interference. This paper maintains that the assumption that the national committee will place their names on the temporary roll, because I believe that the national committeemen, independent of whom they may support for the nomination, are honest, honorable and upright, and so far as I know this designation applies with equal propriety to all of the national committee. The delegates in Ohio and Indiana are now all elected and therefore I need not explain that am not including votes not yet actually chos

Texas

Virginia

en. The vote to-day stands as follows: Alabama 20 New York Kentucky 11 Louisiana 19 Utah Maryland 14 Tennessee Michigan 25 North Carolina Minnesota 18 North Dakota Minnesota 18

Mississippi 18 Connecticut Missouri 28 Vermont Nebraska 16 Indian Territory.. "Here is a total of 548 votes and there is in Cuba, have also threatened to resign

lot east of the Allegheny mountains not enumerated or claimed by me in this table, There are contested seats claimed for Mc-Kinley as follows:

Alabama 8 Tennesses Kentucky Mississippi16

Total "This is a liberal statement, for some of the contestants of the McKinley delegates all these sixty are prosecuted and all sixty | the troops concluded the ceremony. are decided against McKinley, which is by no means possible, there would still remain on the first ballot already elected 488. Thus it will be seen that, allowing the politicians these affairs to have ther own way on every one of these contests and unseat every one of the McKinley delegates, still, then, Mc-

his belief that war alone would fail to ter-minate the insurrection, but he believed that the insurgents would become discouraged, I say that McKinley will have fifty of these without contests, and either pledged or instructed. Add these to the 488 uncontested seats and you will have 538 votes on the first ballot, beyond all controversy McKinley

"Coming now to the question of the committee on credentials, about which there has been some anxiety manifested in certain quarters. Alckinley has either the solid delegation or a majority thereof in thirtythree States and Territories, with not fewer than five more to elect. So it may well be understood that McKinley has a sweeping majority of the States uncontested. He has a national committee honest and incorrupt-Ible and will have two-thirds of the States and Territories, which will insure him a fair committee on credentials, which is all he

"The New York Tribune this morning gives McKinley 498 uncontested and sure votes. The Chicago Times-Herald of yesterday prints a table showing 512 votes either pledged or instructed for McKinley."

ALDRICH'S STATEMENT. Reed's Boomer Says McKinley Has

Only 361 Sure Votes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- Mr. Reed's friends are plainly not included among the honorable but credulous persons to whom General Grosvenor appeals, for they by no means despair of ultimate victory. Representative Aldrich made, to-night, the foilowing statement: "The friends of Speaker Reed, fully conscious of the gains made by Governor McKinley in the pending national contest during the past week, but with full information concerning the position an standing of the delegates thus far selected mate success of their candidate before the convention. Up to date there have been elected 832 out of a total of 918 delegates of which number it is reasonable to sa that Governor McKinley has, excluding the contested cases, 361 votes. Concerning the latter, we will not prejudge the action of the convention. The number of delegates yet to be elected is eighty-six. Should he succeed in capturing them all, and he wil tection, but it is quite evident that the tariff will not be the sole issue of the campaign, for a new and more important element nov commands public attention-the money que tion. The straddling platform will never de nor can any candidate who was ever on for this reason, and because we believe that

change in that particular, that we are con vinced the candid, sober judgment of the delegates, after the deliberation which will be had between now and the 16th of June, will nominate Mr. Reed, because he best represents the great business interests of the financial world and the American people."

BOOKWALTER HEARD FROM.

His Reasons for Predicting Cleveland's Nomination at Chicago. SPRINGFIELD, O., May 10 .- John W. Bookwalter, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1887, predicts that Grover Cleveland will be nominated for the fourth time at the Chicago convention in July. He eulogizes the President as the leader of tariff reform and says he is now wanted as the leader of the war party in this country. Mr. Bookwalter believes that the conditions in foreign affairs, especially with Great Britain and Spain, will be such two months hence as to compel the Democracy to take up President Cleveland, and that the war sentiment will be in his favor in November. He says the administration will be heard from at the proper time on the Cuban question, and also on the Venezuela boundary, and then it will be Cleveland's call. Mr. Bookwalter also predicts a free sliver platform, and that the party will thus be kept together for a great struggle. Mr. Bookwalter is away much of his time, but is now cultivating his old home constituences and expects to go to the Chicago leader of tariff reform and says he is now

Carter's Free-Silver State. BUTTE, Mont., May 10 .- The Republican State convention meets here to-morrow morning. All the delegates arrived during the day and night. It is thought that Senators Carter and Mantle and Representative Hartman will be three of the six delegates to St. Louis. While some delegates are opposed to Carter and Mantle, the opposition is so small that no fight is expected. The names generally agreed on for the other three delegates are O. F. Goddard, of Bil-lings, Alexander Metzel, of Madison coun-ty, and L. G. Phelps, of Great Fails. Some of the delegates threaten the introduction of a resolution instructing the presidential delegates to vote for other than the presi-dential nominee if silver is not recognized in the St. Louis platform. Congressman Hartman is a delegate from his county, but wired that he could not attend. The con-

stituences and expects to go to the Chicago convention as a delegate.

WILHELM'S BUSY DAY

GERMANY'S EMPEROR CELEBRATES AT FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

He Unveils a Monument, Makes Speeches, Praises Bismarck in a Telegram and Does Many Other Things.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 10 .-The twenty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Frankfort, which concluded the Franco-Prussian war, was celebrated here to-day in continuance of the fetes and celebrations which have been held throughout Germany in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the events of the war. The treaty was signed in the Swan Hotel, in this city, by Prince Bismarck on behalf of Germany, and Jules Favre on be-

The celebration to-day was attended by Empress Augusta arrived in the city at 10 electing a Mayor in less than twenty-four o'clock in the morning and received an ovation from a great multitude of people who had gathered to welcome them. The city was magnificently decorated, gay colored bunting and elaborate designs of flowers and street commissioner of the city, and at one green being everywhere manifest. Crowds of | time was beaten in the race for Mayor W people had gathered in the city from out- the late Jesse S. Zern. Since then he has lying districts and deputations were also been deputy sheriff, and on two occasion present from all the universities of central twenty votes for McKinley on the first bal- and southern Germany. After the official the Democratic ticker but failed. The action reception had been concluded their Majesties, of the Democratic councilmen in electing with a numerous suite, attended a thanksgiv- him Mayor is condemned on every side. The ing service at St. Catherine Church, Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, was

present at this service. After the services at the church the Emperor, with great ceremony, unveiled a monument to his grandfather, Emperor William I. The burgomaster of Frankfort, in a dedicatory speech, hailed William I as the unselfish hero Emperor. Emperor William have already informed us that they will not | then saluted the statue, which represents prosecute their contests; but, allowing that | the monarch on horseback. A review of

Emperor William and Empress Augusta took lunch with the Landgrave of Hesse. of uncontested, instructed and pledged votes The Emperor telegraphed to Prince Bismarck a long dispatch, in which he said: "To-day's solemn cermeony marks the conwho are superior in the management of all clusion of the mighty epoch when Germany won back her unity and greatness and the position due her in the council of the nations. I feel it a matter of both necessity and duty to-day again to remind you, my "As I figure it, there are seventy-two deleby you then. Side by side with the name of gratitude towards you will never die within my heart.

In reply to this telegram Prince Bismarck said: "Your Majesty has highly benered me by your gracious message of remembrance. I beg to lay my most respectful thanks at the feet of your high mightiness," The Reichsanzeiger, in a special issue, publishes an address by the Emperor to Chancellor Von Hohenlohe, dated Frankfort-on-the-Main, May 10, expressing his grateful acknowledgements to all present nd former members of the civil who, whether in the higher or lower grades contributed each his own meritorious part to the great success of 1870-71. The Em occeds to mention the various departupled territores, and concludes by saying: God grant that similar times may bring equally faithful and self-sacrific During the luncheon, in responding to the Burgomaster's toast to the health of the Em-

peror and Empress, the Emperor said: "It is seldom the privilege of a nation to celebrate such an event. I myself and the Em-press are deeply grateful for this patriotic reception. From the life of the great Emperor, with its many trials, we learn how the Creator of the universe kept his watch over our people in choosing him to give peace to the world. It was only granted to him to see the beginning of the successful work." The Emperor then proceeded to draw an eloquent picture of the coronation of William I and the joy of his old age of sitting upon the throne of united Germany. He then contin-ued: "I hope that all will unanimously uphold our duty to maintain the nation fully armed. I hope that twenty-five years hence the empire will shine with the greatest splenfor and that Frankfort, like the whole o the nation, is destined to develop itself dur-ing a long period of peace. With thanks to the army, which is a guarantee that no enemy will ever be in a position to disturb un-lawfully the peace of the land, I drink to the prosperity of Frankfort." The Emperor and Empress attended a gala performance of an opera in the evening and drove through the filuminated streets to the railway station, where the Empress departed for Wiesbaden.

The Convicted Uitlanders. LONDON, May 11 .- A dispatch from Preoria to the Daily Telegraph says that Judge Gregorowski, who presided at the trial of the reformers, has made a report to the Ex-ecutive Council on his judgment in the re-formers' case, indicating how the prerogative of the government can be effectively applied. Jonkher Eloff, President Kruger's son-in-law, is going to London.

Operation on Sir John Millais. LONDON, May 10 .- Sir John Millais, presdent of the Royal Academy, is reported to be suffering from cancer of the throat and surgeons were summoned to attend him on Saturday at midnight. They immediately operated on the distinguished patient, and the alarming symptoms in his case were much relieved.

East India Troops Ordered to Suakin. LONDON, May 10 .- A dispatch to the Times from Simia, India, says that native troops are being ordered to Suakin for gar-rison duty, and that two infantry regiments will start from there for Suakin as soon as

OUTRAGEOUS ACTION OF EX-MEM-BERS OF THE PERU COUNCIL.

Though Their Republican Successors Had Qualified, They Elected a New

Mayor Saturday Night.

DENOUNCED ON ALL SIDES

FOR UNSEEMLY HASTE AND FOR CHOOSING AN UNPOPULAR MAN,

New Council to Meet Tuesday, After the Funeral of the Late Mayor

Zern, and Elect a Successor.

GLASS WORKERS AT GAS CITY

GREATEST MEETING OF THE KIND EVER HELD IN INDIANA.

Speeches by Hiram Brownlee, Samuel Gompers and Others - President Hart Determined to Stand Firm.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., May 10 .- At the city election last Tuesday three Republicans were elected to succeed three of the Democratic councilyears under the McHugh law. The new councilmen on Wednesday qualified, and thus made the Council stand six Republicans and two Democrats. Yesterday morning occurred the death of the Mayor, Jesse S. Zern, When the news of his death reached the old Democratic councilmen they began to lay plans to elect a new Mayor. They were advised by Hon. Charles A. Cole, one of their attorneys, that, while there was doubt about their having any right in any event to elect a Mayor, if they did so at all they must elect one before the 19th of the month, as after that date they would have no shadow of right to do so. The new Council held a meeting Saturday afternoon and appointed committees on resolutions, etc., and made partial arrangements to attend the funeral in a body on Tuesday afternoon, and then adjourned until 7 o'clock, when arrangements were completed. The Democratic exmembers of the Council, holding that they were still councilmen and would continue in office until next Tuesday night, called a meeting for 7:30 p. m. Then they elected Orsun Durand as Mayor. Duran qualified at once, and now claims the office. There is much indignation expressed by representative citizens of both parties at the indecent splendid weather. Emperor William and and untimely action of the old Council in

> hours after the death of the Mayor. Durand is a Democrat who has been chronic officeholder, though unsuccessful in getting any elective office. He has been has tried for the nomination for sheriff on new Council will meet Tuesday evening and proceed in a decent manner to elect a suc-

cessor to the late Mayor. Mount Welcomed to Shannondale.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 10 .- Hon. J. A. Mount, when he arrived at Shannon. dale, near his home, found hundreds of his friends and neighbors waiting to welcome him back and congratulate him upon his nomination. The friends of Mr. Mount, with out regard to politics, are rejeicing with him and predicting his election by the largest majority ever given any Governor of In-diana. Mr. Mount is a man who is and al-ways was friendly to all he knew, whether they agreed with him in politics or not, an he has always been honest in his dealing

GLASS WORKERS' UNION.

with his fellow-men.

Largest Meeting at Gas City Ever Held in the Scate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GAS CITY, Ind., May 10 .- The union glass workers of the Indiana gas belt met in mass convention to-day in this city. About three thousand glass workers were in attendance. Special trains were run for the accor tion of the glass workers and nearly every glass workers' union in the State was represented. The attendance was the largest and the meeting the most important of the kind ever held in Indiana. A secret session of delegates was held in the morning to discuss the present condition of the glass trade and other matters effecting the glass unions of the State. Open meetings were held both in the forenoon and afternoon in a grove in the suburb of the city. The morning meetin was addressed by Hon. Hiram Brownlee, o Marion, and Harry Bostwick, of Pendieton The afternoon meeting, which was the event of the day, was attended by the glass workers and large crowds of citizens, several thousand people being present. A. W. Voegtly, superintendent of the American window glass works, of this city, was chairman of the meeting. After an address of welcome from Mayor R. A. Brashea Samuel Gompers, president of the America Federation of Labor, was introduced. Pres ident Gompers spoke over an hour on subject of organized labor. He was follo ed by addresses by Rev. F. A. Weichman and Hon. W. M. Amsden, both of this city the visiting glass workers took their d ure for their homes. The glass workers attendance were quiet and orderly, and nothing occurred during the entire day which could reflect on the Glass Workers

THE MARING-HART STRIKE. Mr. Hart Refuses to Recede and the Strike Will Continue.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., May 10 .- Thomas F. Hart, of the Maring-Hart window glass works, returned this morning from Chicago and had a conference with President Burns, of L. A. 300, relative to the strike at his glass works. Mr. Hart absolutely refused to recede from the step he took in discharging John Hart, refusing to permit him to work out his seven days' notice. At a meeting of to maintain the stand they have taken, and the factory will remain closed for the re-mainder of the season. It had been decided to close down May 29, consequently the trouble only deprives the 250 employes on nineteen days' work, but after losing e much time this loss is a serious one to the men. President Burns will visit Enton an Albany to-morrow to settle some trouble and will return to Pittsburg the middle of charged man did not report for work last Wednesday and sent no excuse for his action. His place was at once filled. Mr. Hart claims that his action co rules of L. A. 200, and says he will carry erce the men to return to work or all wi

Discharged for Walking Out. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal KOKOMO, Ind., May 10 .- One men at the plate-glass &

50 cases Wm. Simpson & Son's new Silk Lustre Prints, in both patterns.

10 cases Harmony Percales (for which we are exclusive agents in "Persians" in Dimities, imported and domestic Organdies, Lappets,

BIGFOUR ROUTE

Department of Indiana, G. A. R.

MAY 18 and 14.

Department Headquarters Commander and Staff, the President, State and Local Officers of W. R. C.

Will leave Indianapolis 11:15 a. m. Tues-Ahead of regular train, reaching there at 5 p. m. sharp. This train will remain at South Bend until after the close of the encampment Thursday afternoon, May 14, and run se who wish can take Michigan divisa. m. Stop at Marion or Warsaw, visit the Soldiers' Home, have a boat ride on Eagle lake. Visit the Winona assembly grounds,

uarters train after a stop of four urs at either place. Pickets will also be sold for regular trains at 7:10 a. m. and 5:10 p. m., via Colfax, and regular train via Goshen at 6:35 a. m. and 11:15 a. m.

C., H. & D. RY.

Cincinnati, DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS.

napolis 6:10 p. in. and 3:25 a. m ion (except Sunday) leaves 4:00

advanced on consignments. Registered reven. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVA

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Corner Division and Woodburn Streets,

West Indianapolis,

-SELLS-CHAMBERS'S

BEST S-CENT CIGAR.

CATHOLIC CEREMONY THE PALLIUM CONFERRED ON ARCH-

BISHOP KAIN, OF ST. LOUIS.

Cardinal Gibbons Acted as Celebrant,

and Scores of Roman Prelates and Priests Were Present. ST. LOUIS. Mo., May 10.-Amid the most impressive ceremonies ever celebrated within the walls of the old cathedral, Right Rev. John J. Kain, archbishop of the Diocese of on train No. 22, leaving Indianapolis at 6:25 St. Louis, was to-day invested with the order of the pallium, the sacred insignia of his archbishopric office. This is the first time in the history of the Archdiocese of St. Louis that the investiture of the pallium on the archbishop has been solemnized. A large number of the most distinguished prelates and church dignitaries from all over the country graced the occasion by their presence and assisted in the

ceremonies. The conferring of the pallium

was performed by Cardinal Gibbons, of Bal-

timore, assisted by twenty-five archbishops and bishops and one hundred or more Ten o'clock was the hour set for the cement of the services. At that time the procession, which was to precede the service, formed in the sacristy of the cathedral and took up the line of march. The procession was headed by the cross bearer, following whom came a body of priests attired in white surplices. Vicar-general Muhlsiepen and the archbishops and ops came next, and were followed by a train of acolytes, altar boys and the offi-cers of the mass. Archbishop Kain and his attendants, under a purple canopy, came next, and the rear of the train was brought up by Cardinal Gibbons, attired in full canonical robes, under a canopy, attended by his deacons of honor and two pages. Two pages similarly attended the archbishop. After the processional had been rendered by the choir, the introit was chanted by the Kenrick seminarians in the sanctuary and the celebration of the sacrifice of solemn pontifical high mass was begun. A choir of 125 vocalists from various churches of the city sang Beethoven's symphonic mass, accompanied by the organ and an orchestra. Cardinal Gibbons acted as celebrant, and at the conclusion of the celebration Bishop Kean, of Washington, D. C., delivered an eloquent sermon. At the close of the sermon Cardinal Gibbons was again robed in the full vestments of his office, and the ceremony of the conferming of the author ceremony of the conferming of the ceremony of th emony of the conferring of the pallium was begun. The pallium, which had been placed on the epistle side of the altar, was handed the Cardinal, who arose and placed it on kneeling archbishop's shoulders. After ferring the insignia Cardinal Gibbons went to the gospel side of the altar, while archbishop, with the pallium upon his Before he could give his archiepiscopal benon to the congregation, which would lete the ceremonial, the master of cerles escorted a delegation of procitizens, representing the laity, within the sanctuary, to deliver an address of congratulation. Archbishop Kain responded with much feeling, thanking them for their

expressions of kindness. At the conclusion of the services, which were attended by throngs of people, the church dignitaries took carriages for Kenrick Seminary, where a banquet was served. INTERSTATE DRILL AND SHOOT.

at Savannah To-Day. SAVANNAH, Ga., May 10 .- General Spencer, inspector-general of rifle practice of New Jersey, with a picked team of rifle shots from the militia of that State, and a team from the engineer's corps, Washington, D. C., arrived to-day to take part in the shooting events and other features this week of Savannah's interstate military contests. The Morton Cadets, of Washington, D. C., arrived to-night. To-morrow the Neely Zou-aves, of Memphis, Tenn., the Aurora Zou-aves, of Aurora, Ill., the Indianapolis Light Artillery and other companies from outside reach the city. Tuesday the Oglerp Infantry, of Augusta, the Citadel Cadets, of Charleston, the Branesville Cadets and the Brunswick naval reserves will ar-rive, being followed on Wednesday by several other commands. Teams from a number

shooting teams from military companies, wi

The total value of prizes, cash and tro-phies, is over \$10,000, the big prizes being \$3,000 in the infantry and \$1,000 in the zouave drill. ur, and not even then was pressed to her A camp has been established on the outill capacity. As the efficial record of the skirts of the city for visiting companies. The
assachusetts is only 16.15 knots, the perweek opens with the artillery field drill, an
amance of the Orggon places her at the exhibition source drill and a sham battle

government adopts a contrary view, owing to the representations made by the United States government, Captain General Wey-ler will resign his post.

Allegations are made in these Havana dis-Allegations are made in these Havana dispitches of very extraorunary conduct on the part of Mr. Ramon O. Williams, the United States consul-general. If these are not true, they are nevertheless certain to add fuel to the fire of popular indignation in Spain. Mr. Williams's attitude, it is asserted, is the subject of general censure in Havana and is said to be very provocative. The story goes on to relate that the United States consulgeneral shows himself everywhere in public places in Havana, using irritating and menacing language regarding the probable action of the United States toward the authorities in case the sentences on the Composition of the United States, says that a man accused of acts of piracy admitted before a court-martial in Havana, that the American police made a point of vanishing when fill-busiering expeditions for Cuba were about to leave Key West.

El Liberal declares that the Spanish government ought to have sent a squadron to Cuba, in addition to arming all the transatlantic steamboats at its disposal for that service. This newspaper asserts that the steamer Bermuda, belonging to the Cuban insurgent committee, embarked on the Florida coast 10,000 rifles, six pieces of artillery, three miltrailleures, a quantity of munitions of war and 300 men, the majority of whom

MR. CLEVELAND ALLEGED TO HAVE

ida coast 10,000 rifles, six pieces of artillery, three miltrailleures, a quantity of munitions of war and 300 men, the majority of whom were gunners of the United States militia, for the supply of the insurgent forces in Cuba. This embarkation took place, El Liberal says, in spite of the protest of the Spanish consul at Jacksonville against allowing it, and the Bermuda left without difficulty or obstruction and, according to telegrams received from Captain General Weyler, the expeditiono has already landed. This report has created a sensation in Madrid and astonishmnt is expressed by El Liberal at the conduct of the United States in the matter.

in the matter. At a meeting of Conservative Senators and Deputies on Saturday evening the Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, declared that it would be impossible to introduce reforms for Cuba before the situation there had become normal again. He admitted that Spanish arms alone would fail to terminate the war, but he said he believed that the discouragement of the insurgents and the prevalence of racial hatred among them would contribute largely to the cessation of

All the comments of the press manifest the

the sentence of the Competitor captives.

A later dispatch from Hayana confirms eport that Captain General Weyler threatened to resign his post unless the sen-tences are executed. Senor Canovas del to be manly knows that this contest is over, Castillo, the Premier, being asked for an expression of his opinion regarding the matter, said: "The affair must be settled in accordance with the law and existing I still insist on placing in my table the men The Heraldo compares the offensive con-Havana with that of the British consul, who made friendly representations in favor of

pardoning the prisoners. Public opinion, says the Heraldo, vehemently opposes Amer-

the rebels in Cuba are constantly receiving assistance from America, without which the rebellion would have been suppressed long Great indignation is expressed both by the blic and the press over the landing of the rmuda expedition, which has been an unced in a highly sensational manner by

the newspapers here. The Epoca, which is the ministerial organ discusses the question in far more conservative and less embittered manner than the other newspapers. It declares that America's demand applies exclusively to the form of trial and not to the penalty. It believes that the Spanish government will decide that the matter shall be submitted to the Supreme Military and Naval Court. The Epoca also says that the attitude of President Cleveland and Mr. Olney appears to be incredible, and declares that the theory ascribed to Mr. Olney by a New York news paper deserves no serious reply, because the offense can never be regarded as a question of contraband according to the principles

The Correo says that the demands of the United States are unjust and menacing be-States without difficulty, and that conse-States without difficulty, and that consesequently such arbitrary conduct wounds the national sentiment of Spain.

According to the Dai the government cabled yesterday to Havana ordering Captain-general Weyler, to send the case to the Supreme Military and Naval Court.

Several papers publish the report that besides Gen. Weyler, Generals Ochando and Ahumada, who hold important commands in Cuba have also threatened to region if

judgment of the court-martial

Basis of the Protest. LONDON, May 10.-The Madrid spondent of the Standard says: Canovas del Castillo has publicly stated that America has not protested against Spain's right to punish filibusters, but only against summary trial. American citizens are entitled to be tried in the civil courts under the treaties of 1795 and 1877. The Spanish government is willing to consider the demand, and has cabled to Captaingeneral Weyler to delay the executions

pending the result of negotiations which

are actively proceeding between Washington and Madrid to define the interpretation of the aforesaid treaties. "Senor Canovas made a long speech at a meeting of Conservative Senators and Deputies on Saturday evening, in which he declared that this was a national question, which some day must be settled with the assistance of all the parties. He declared Kinley will have a sweeping majority. that it was impossible to introduce reforms into Cuba before the situation there should resume its normal condition. He confessed and that racial hatred would contribute largely to cause a cessation of hostilities. If. lowever, the Premier went on, public or ion in Spain should pronounce for a radical and quicker introduction of cole

home rule, the Conservative government and party would willingly resign the direction of affairs to the hands of those consenting to assume such responsibility. Epoca, the government organ, guarded language, recommends prudence and leprecates demonstrations. It clearly intimates that the government will make an-other effort to conciliate President Cleveland by ordering General Weyler to send all the papers bearing upon the case here for the Supreme Court to pronounce upon. The exe-cution of the sentences would thus be vir-

has taken an ungenerous and unjustifiable advantage of Spain's difficulties."

THE CONDEMNED MEN. Council-British Intervention.

tor on a charge of piracy and rebellion. The men sentenced are: ALFREDO LABORDE, said to be the DR. ELIAS BEDIA, also claiming Ameri-

This places the fate of the men in an order from the Spanish government. It has become known that the British consul has also intervened in the name of his government on behalf of the Competitor's captives sentenced to death. He invokes clem-British government in the case has caused a sensation here, and it has been the topic of comment to-day by all social classes of the community. It would be difficult to say from any admissions made in official quarters what effect this new development will have in the case. There is a marked abence of irritability manifested in the comments on the subject, and the action of the British officials seems to have been taken fact, expressed in very friendly terms, invoking the clemency of the Cuban authorities. The question of the execution of the captives of the Competitor is recognized to be one of the most important which has oc-curred since the insurrection broke out. Now that the question has been referred to the overnment at Madrid the situation here has

tually shelved. The other Madrid papers are unanimous in the opinion that America

Their Fate Rests with the Madrid HAVANA, May 10 .- The Spanish government has been asked to approve the sentences of death passed by a court-martial on the men captured on board the Competi-

eader of the party and claiming American WILLIAM GILDEA, said to be at British JOHN MELTON, a native of Kansas. TEODORO MATA, a Spaniard. hands of the authorities at Madrid and insures that they will not be executed without

ency for the prisoners. This action of the are yet hopeful, if not confident, of the ultiin very good part. It is pointed out that not get one-half of them, he will still fall the intervention of the British consul is couched in very different terms from that of then rely on the contested cases to give him the United States consul-general, and is, in